

In the Claims

1. (canceled)  
2. (canceled)  
3. (canceled)  
4. (canceled)  
5. (canceled)  
6. (canceled)  
7. (canceled)  
8. (canceled)

1        9. (previously presented)    A method to determine if an animal has Leber's congenital amaurosis  
2        or has a propensity to pass Leber's congenital amaurosis to offspring, comprising the steps of:

3                (A) extracting polynucleotide from a cell or sample;  
4                (B) determining if the polynucleotide contains a mutation in an AIPL1 encoding or  
5                regulating region; and  
6                (C) correlating the presence of the mutation as an indication of Leber's congenital  
7                amaurosis or a propensity to pass Leber's congenital amaurosis to offspring.

1        10. (original)    The method of claim 9, further comprising the steps of:  
2                obtaining a patient sample; and  
3                amplifying the polynucleotide.

1        11. (original)    The method of claim 10, wherein the amplifying is done via polymerase chain  
2                reaction.

1        12. (original)    The method of claim 9, wherein the determining is done via polynucleotide sequence.

1        13. (previously presented)    The method of claim 9, wherein the mutations is Trp278X.

14. (canceled)  
15. (canceled)  
16. (canceled)  
17. (canceled)  
18. (canceled)  
19. (canceled)  
20. (canceled)

1       21.(previously presented) A method for determining the presence of an AIPL1 mutant in a  
2       patient sample, which comprises:

3           (A) isolating polynucleotide extracted from the patient sample;

4           (B) hybridizing a detectably labeled oligonucleotide to the polynucleotide isolated in step  
5           (A), the oligonucleotide having at its 3' end at least 15 nucleotides complementary  
6           to a wild type polynucleotide sequence having at least one mutation;

7           (C) attempting to extend the oligonucleotide at its 3'-end;

8           (D) ascertaining the presence or absence of a detectably labeled extended  
9           oligonucleotide; and

10          (E) correlating the presence or absence of a detectably labeled extended oligonucleotide  
11          in step (D) with the presence or absence of a AIPL1 Trp278X mutation evidencing  
12          Leber's congenital amaurosis or a propensity to pass Leber's congenital amaurosis to  
13          offspring.

1       22.(previously presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising taking ~~a~~ the patient sample  
2       prior to the isolating step.

1       23.(original) The method of claim 21, wherein the isolated nucleic acid is amplified prior to  
2       hybridization.

1       24.(original) The method of claim 21, wherein the detectable label on the oligonucleotide is an  
2       enzyme, radioisotope or fluorochrome.

25.(canceled)

26.(canceled)

1       27.(previously presented) A method to determine if a cell or sample has an AIPL1 mutation  
2       comprising:

3           (A) extracting polynucleotide from the cell or the sample;

4           (B) amplifying polynucleotides which encode AIPL1; and

5           (C) determining if the polynucleotide contains a Trp278X mutation;

6 (D) correlating the presence of the mutation as an indication of Leber's congenital  
7 amaurosis or a propensity to pass Leber's congenital amaurosis to offspring.